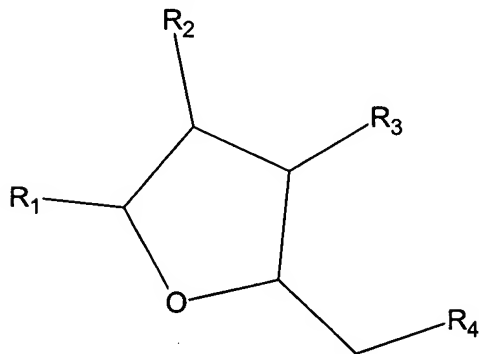


### Amendments to the Claims

1. (Currently amended) A method of treating an infection caused by herpesviridae or ~~poxviridae~~varicella virus in a mammalian subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of at least one compound according to the formula



wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, O-aryl, S-aryl, OH, O-alkyl, SH, S-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>3</sub>, halogens, -OOCH, and COOH;

wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, hydroxyl, aliphatic and aromatic ethers and esters;

wherein R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, O-aryl, S-aryl, OH, O-alkyl, SH, S-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>3</sub>, halogens, -OOCH, COOH, siloxane rings, and acetal rings; and

wherein R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, O-aryl, S-aryl, OH, O-alkyl, SH, S-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>3</sub>, halogens, -OOCH, COOH, siloxane rings, and acetal rings.

2. (Previously amended) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is phenyl; R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -OMe, -OH, and -H; R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -OH, -OAc, -OH, and -OBn; and R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -H, -OAc, and -OBn; or a pharmaceutically active derivative thereof.

3. (Currently amended) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein the herpesviridae virus is human cytomegalovirus, wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> form a ring comprising -OC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O- and wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each -OBn.

4. (Currently amended) A method of treating an infection caused by human cytomegalovirus virus in a mammalian subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of at least one compound as defined in claim 1, wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> form a ring comprising a moiety preferably selected from the group consisting of -OSi(*i*-Pr)<sub>2</sub>OSi(*i*-Pr)<sub>2</sub>O- and -OCH(Ph)O-.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Canceled)

8. (Canceled)

9. (Canceled)

10. (Canceled)

11. (Canceled)

12. (Canceled)

13. (Newly added) A method as defined in claim 4, wherein when R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> form a ring comprising -OSi(*i*-Pr)<sub>2</sub>OSi(*i*-Pr)<sub>2</sub>O-, R<sub>1</sub> is -Ph, and R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -OH and -OMe.

14. (Newly added) A method as defined in claim 4, wherein when R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> form a ring comprising -OCH(Ph)O-, R<sub>1</sub> is -Ph, and R<sub>2</sub> is -OMe.